Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1809. 2633.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

THE INTRIGUES
OF
The Queen of Spain
WITH THE
Prince of Peace and others.

Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Patriot, who alone can be acquainted with the intrigues and amors of the above personages.
For sale by
Cottom & Stewart.

August 11.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our island, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

July 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.

April 19.

TO HIRE,

By the month or year,
A Negro Man, *a sailor.*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.
Enquire of the Printer.

July 20.

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.
Joseph Riddle.

July 10. d

Five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Alexandria, a negro boy, of a yellowish complexion, called JOE PAIN, about 16 years of age—had on when he went away a pair of home-spun pantaloons, mixed with blue black and white, and generally wore them without suspenders tied round his waist with a string: Likewise, had on a blue cloth roundabout jacket. I think it probable that he may have changed them. He is apt to be impudent when spoken to and speaks very quick. It is supposed he is at present lurking about the navy yard, though he is frequently in Alexandria.

B. Dade.

November 4.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,
For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,
GERMAN ALMANCS,
For 1810.

For saleb the Gross, Dozen, or single one
October

☞ *Choice Imperial Tea.*

THE subscriber has just received a supply of *uncommon good* IMPERIAL TEA—such as he can recommend to his customers.

Thomas Patten.

October 21.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

John G. Ladd,

Has just received and offers for sale,
30 chests Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, the ship Arthur's cargo imported in June last.
ALSO,
2 pipes & half pipes choice old Port Wine.
10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.
200 casks fresh Stone Lime.

August 22.

E LEWIS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Fashionable Velvet Bonnets, and Velvets of various colors; Turbans and Dress Caps; Morning ditto, and Ladies Pelisses of Silk and Tabby Velvet—
AND DAILY EXPECTS
A quantity of fashionable Straw Bonnets, with an elegant assortment of Ribbons, Feathers and Flowers.

November 1. dtf

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

dtf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust dated on the third day of September, 1807, from John Bogue to himself, Ludwell Lee and Charles Alexander, will, on TUESDAY, the 14th of November next, at four o'clock of that day, at the tavern of Benjamin Thornton, in the town of Leesburg, & county of Loudoun, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money,

A Tract of Land,

in the county of Loudoun, on the north side of the main road from Leesburg to Alexandria, and about one quarter of a mile to the eastward of Goose Creek, containing 114 acres, which land is in the possession of the said John Bogue, or so much thereof as will pay the expences of the sale and the sum of 143 dollars and 33 cents, with interest due by the said Bogue to Mrs. Frances Alexander, administratrix of Charles Alexander, esquire, deceased, and the further sum of 286 dollars and 66 cents, with interest thereon, due to the heirs of the said Charles Alexander.

Edmund J. Lee,
Trustee.

September 19. dts

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

LANDING

From the schooner Clarissa, and for sale by
Lawrason & Fowle.

60 tons Plaister Paris.
30 kegs Butter
2000 yards Tow Cloth:
IN STORE
50 hhds Muscovado Sugar, a part of which is of a superior quality
30000 lbs Green Coffee
25000 lbs Red Soal Leather
30 bbl. Tanners Oil
150 bbls mess and cargo Beef
50 do. Prime Pork
100 boxes Brown Soap
50 do. Chocolate
5 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum
100 pieces Ravens Duck
50 boxes Cod Fish
10 barrels pickled Salmon
40 casks Red Lead
50 casks BALTIMORE BELLONA POWDER,
5 cases Shoes different kinds.

Nov. 1.

Just Received, and now offered for sale,
A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats, viz.

Orange Peal, Mamey Apple, Pine Apple, Ginger. } IN POTS.
Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.
Tamarinds.
Excellent Lemons in boxes.
Limes, and Oranges.
Smoaked and pickled Salmon.
Sounds and Tongues.
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.

Thos. Patten.

August 22.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:
New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. C.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov. 3. d

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, where Captain *James Deneale* formerly resided, near Fairfax court house, containing about 206 acres, whereon Mr. Walter Low lives—he has rented it for the next year for one hundred dollars per year. Possession will be given next Christmas come a year.

ALSO,

A tract of LAND in Fauquier county, adjoining the Thoroughfare Mill Tract, on the west side of the Bull Run Mountain, whereon I now live, containing between 4 and 500 acres as good a farm as any in the county, the best meadows in the county, with a good young orchard and good new dwelling house. It is unnecessary to say any more about the above lands, as it is supposed that no person will purchase without viewing the premises. Possession will be given the place I live on next new year's day.

James Gunnell.

Fauquier County, Oct. 1—9. d25thDe

☞ *Printing in all its branches neatly executed at this office.*

For Freight or Charter.

To any permitted Port,

The new Brig
SUMNER,
Andrew Malcom, Master;
Burthen 2000 barrels: She is in compleat order and ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

Charles I. Catlett.

November 6.

FOR SALE,
A NEGRO WOMAN.

SHE is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit. Apply to the Printer.

Sept. 30.

This Day Landing,

From schooner Citizen, from Newburyport, and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,
10 hogsheads and 60 barrels New-England Rum.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy.
ALSO,
The CARGO of schooner Ruby, Captain Sawyer, from Portland.
50,000 feet merchantable Lumber.
30 cords Tanners' Bark.
50 barrels No. 1 and 2 Beef.
150 boxes Brown Soap,
30 kegs Butter.
10 barrels New England Rum.
10 do. Tanners' Oil.
8 casks Spermaceti do.

November 4.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 16.

NOTICE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from Lewis Summers for the security of Robert Moss, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock, at the tavern of William Padget, near the premises, a TRACT of LAND, in the county of Fairfax, situated on the old and new western turnpike road, about five miles distant from Alexandria, containing 36 acres and one fourth of an acre. A credit of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R, I. Taylor, *Trustee.*

November 6. 3tawts

TO RENT,

A three story Brick Dwelling House, at the corner of Washington and Prince streets, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Jacob.—
A L S O,
A WARE HOUSE, they will be let together or seperately. Possession will be given on the first of November next. For terms apply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

October 10. eo

☞ FALL GOODS,

RECEIVED BY THE WILLIAM AND JOHN FROM LIVERPOOL,
A general assortment Fall Goods:
AMONGST WHICH ARE—
Fine and coarse broad & narrow Cloths, well assorted; Coatings, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Vestings, Hosiery, &c. &c. which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

John Lloyd.

October 23. d1y5tuw3w

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

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Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

THE FAUSTUS ASSOCIATION,

On Tuesday evening celebrated the Anniversary of their Institution, at the Exchange Coffee-House. After the ordinary business was transacted and the Officers for the ensuing year elected, the Associates, with a number of invited guests, sat down to an excellent supper. A variety of characteristic toasts were given; and the festivity of the meeting was heightened by a number of songs, &c. of which was the following, written for the occasion, by ROBERT T. PAYNE, jun. Esq. and sung by Mr. STEBBINS: *(Boston paper)*

ODE.

Tune—"ADAMS AND LIBERTY."

I.

ON the tent plains of Shinah—truth's mystical clime—
When the impious turret of Babel was shattered:
Lest the tracks of our race, in the sand drift of Time,
Should be buried, when Shem, Ham, and Japheth were scatter'd;
Rose the Genius of Art,
Man to man to impart
By language, that speaks through the eye to the heart.

CHORUS.

Yet rude was Invention when Art she reveal'd,
For a block *stamp'd the* page, *and a* bough *plough'd the* field.

II.

As TIME swept his pennons, ART sigh'd, as she view'd
How dim was the image her emblem reflected;
When, inspired, FATHER FAUST broke her table of wood,
Wrought its parts into shape, and the whole reconnected.
ART with MIND now could rove,
For her symbols could *move*,
Ever easting new shades, like the leaves of a grove:

CHORUS.

And the colors of thought *in their elements run,*
As the prismatic glass *shows the* hues *of the* Sun.

III.

In the morn of the West, as the light roll'd away,
From the grey eve of regions, by bigotry clouded,
With the dawn woke our FRANKLIN, and warm with the ray,
Turn'd its beams thro' the mist with which Art was enshrouded;
To kindle her Shrine,
His Promethean line
Drew a spark from the clouds, and made PRINTING divine!

CHORUS.

When the fire *by his* rod, *was attracted from heaven,*
Its flash, *by the* Type, *his* conductor, *was given.*

IV.

Ancient Wisdom may boast of the spice and the weed,
Which embalm'd the *cold forms* of its Heroes and Sages;
But their *fame* lives alone on the *leaf of the* REED,
Which has grown thro' the clefts in the ruins of ages;
Could they rise, they would shed,
Like Cicero's head,
Tears of blood on the spot, where the world they had led.

CHORUS.

Of Pompey *and* Cesar *unknown is the tomb,*
But the type *is their* forum—*the* page *is their* Rome.

V.

BLEST GENIUS OF TYPE!—down the vista of time,
As thy flight leaves behind thee this vex'd generation,
Oh! transmit, on thy scroll, this bequest from our chime—
THE PRESS CAN CEMENT OR DISMEMBER A NATION.
Be thy temple the MIND!
There, like VESTA, enshrin'd,
Watch and foster the COAL, *which inspires human kind!*

CHORUS.

Preserving ALL ARTS, *may* ALL ARTS *cherish* THEE!
And thy SCIENCE *and* VIRTUE *teach* MAN *to be* FREE!

From the New York Evening Post.

Our Affairs with France.—I have had repeated conversations with an intelligent gentleman who came passenger in the Wasp, and who had resided long in Paris, which confirm me in the opinion I have for some time entertained, that nothing can be done with France. Our destiny was settled on the Banks of the Danube at the Battle of Wagram. From that period no negociation between the United States and France, could even be entered upon, without first, agreeing as a preliminary to come to a rupture with England; sometimes urged upon us, under pretence of uniting with France and her allies, to restore the *freedom of the seas;* and sometimes peremptorily demanded in direct terms. In the first interview between Hauterive and Armstrong after the defeat of the Austrians, the former began with asking, "Sir are the United States prepared to maintain their rights against G. Britain?" "Sir, (said Armstrong with becoming spirit) that is a question, which as the representative of an independent nation, I certainly shall not answer." "Then sir there is an end of our conferences."

As soon as Bonaparte has settled his affairs in the north; as soon as he has concluded thet destructive treaty with Austria, which the democratic presses are so eager to announce, than will his majesty turn towards us. Having England only on his hands, he will no longer think it worth his while to temporize with us, even in the manner he has done; his council of prizes will no longer suspend their condemnations, the king's warehouses will be opened, not, however, to restore the property to its rightful owners, but to dispose of it in market, and lodge the proceeds in his majesty's coffers.

I presume that Mr. Madison has been willing to keep affairs with England in precisely the old posture till he could hear, once more at least, from France, and receive his return despatches by the Wasp. Those despatches have come, and if they are faithful, will open his eyes to truths he might, from a little reflection, have been perfectly convinced of, had he only turned his eyes towards Austria and Spain. Those despatches will inform the president that his ambassador did not even forward any communication to the emperor in consequence of his last instructions; because, (to use his own expressions in his letter of Aug 28th 1808) he had "the most solemn conviction that any new experiment, made at the present moment, in official character, would certainly be useless, and probably injurious."

As a pretty good evidence that Mr. Armstrong has at length determined in earnest to come home, I am informed that he has had all his furniture packed up ready to be put on board at the shortest notice, and now lives in ready furnished lodgings.

Yes: all expectations of any arrangements with France are worse than idle. Let Ths. Jefferson appear at Richmond and try to keep alive public prejudices by giving his French toast, "*The freedom of the seas,*" if he pleases, but let any further attempts to coax and wheedle Bonaparte by his successor in hopes to beguile him into such terms as he may venture to lay before the people of the United States with any prospect of their acceptance, may as well be abandoned. To be sure a breach with France would lose the Smiths $400,000 as one of them confessed at a late public barbacue meeting, for Bonaparte holds that amount in his warehouse to be sequestered or not, as we come into his views or not: and these Smiths have a most powerful influence in the cabinet—"*Aye, there's the rub.*"

FOREIGN.

VIA NEW-YORK.

Extracts from London Papers by the Commodore Rogers.

LONDON, *Sept.* 19.

The wheat harvest being now concluded, the following may be considered as an impartial estimate of the produce:—Wheat on the strong lands short in quantity, but good in quality. On the light and cold lands a fair crop as to produce, but much infected with the smut. Some strong lands which last year produced 4 quarters an acre, do not this year average more than 3; but with respect to weight, the quality is considerably better than that of last year. On the whole, from the various accounts, the produce may be estimated at about 1-8th short of what is called an average crop at 3 quarters an acre. The quality is however generally so superior, the deficiency of the quantity may probably be obviated, so as to raise the produce of nutriment equal to that of last year.

September 21.

The following is a minute of a decree lately passed by the Dutch government, partially raising the embargo which subsisted before in the ports of Holland:

"The embargo is hereby raised, as far as respects vessels laden with permitted articles, provisions excepted.

"The vessels shall not, however, be permitted to proceed to sea until further orders, except by the Texel, and other ports further north; and not then till the same shall have been placed several days under close arrest, so as to cut off all communication with the shore, prior to their being allowed to sail.

"They may also proceed to sea from the Maise, where armed vessels are stationed; and the same regulations to be observed relative to the placing of the vessels under close arrest for some days prior to their putting to sea. Sept. 7, 1809."

Some communications have been received from the Portuguese settlements in South America. A letter from Bahia, of the 28th of July, expose the total neglect of that settlement since the establishment of the court of Braganza in the Western World. A circumstance which promised so much benefit to the vast empire of the Brazils, has performed nothing. Trade was in that situation not only languishing, but expiring. The following extract will shew the melancholy situation of affairs, even in the seat of the Portuguese government:

"RIO JANEIRO, *July* 26.

"I am sorry to inform you that a serious misunderstanding took place here on the 24th of June, in consequence of an order issued by the government, to draft ten men from every hundred of the militia, to be incorporated among the regulars. In these provinces the militia is thrice as numerous as the troops of the line. The colonels and superior officers of the different regiments of militia formed a body, and went to the palace, with a view of remonstrating with the governor; but not finding their complaints heard, or their grievances redressed, they resigned their commissions. The next morning an order was given out for the militia to appear in the grand square of the city, before the palace, unarmed; but the officers having suspicions of the intention of the governor to seize the men, to have been drafted, by force, went with a considerable body of the militia to the palace, and expressed a determination not to comply with the governor's orders. The government dreading the consequence, immediately issued an order countermanding all their previous resolutions. The necessaries of life become every day more exorbitantly dear, in consequence of the monopoly."

From Barcelona we are informed, that this city, which lately contained 120,000 inhabitants, is abandoned by almost every Spaniard, and that the grass is growing in these streets which were once crowded with the productions of every quarter of the world.

Price of Stocks this day at one o'clock.

Consols 68 1-8 1-4; 5 per cent. 98 1-8 1-4—Omnium 3-4 prem.

October 6.

We believe that the armistice has been prolonged; though we can find no official avowal of it in the French papers.—It is mentioned in an article from Vienna, which adds a rumor that its duration was to be the 30th of October. The emperor of Austria, adverting to this event, says in his general orders, that "his assent is to be attributed, not to a sense of feebleness, but to his affection for his subjects, and his anxiety to avert from them the calamities of war." His majesty, in this production, repeats the assurance with which the general order of the 16th of August concludes, viz. that "the valor of my armies, their unshaken courage, their ardent love of their country, their desire strongly pronounced not to lay down their arms till an honorable peace shall have been obtained, could never allow me to agree to conditions which threatened to shake the very foundation of the monarchy and disgrace us."

The armistice is alluded to in two other articles in the foreign papers—one says that "it has been concluded for the period of one month, upon condition, that should peace not take place within that term, hostilities shall not recommence until a month after the expiration of the armistice."

Another article states that the armistice has only been prolonged to the 5th October, and that the emperor of Austria requested it in a letter sent by count Bubua. It was probably on the occasion of his acceding to the request that Bonaparte gave the count a valuable present when he sent him back with a letter to the emperor of Austria.

But the expectation of the renewal of hostilities gains ground. The Austrian government are making extraordinary efforts. Besides the landwehr, or militia, there is to be a levy *en masse* throughout the Austrian territories.

CORN-EXCHANGE, *Oct.* [illegible]

Although but a short supply of wheat [illegible] day, waiting the expected arrivals, few sales are made and those cheaper; good red about 100s. per quarter; barley and malt are each lower; white peas and beans the two kind likewise; fine American flour from 58s. to 62s. per barrel; four bushels keeps its price, and expected cheaper. There are tolerable supplies of oats and the sales in general are also quoted rather lower.

NEW-YORK, *Nov* 3.

Arrived, brig Havanna Packet [illegible] 20 days from Havanna. 14th Oct. found ed off Havanna but was not permitted to anchor, as the port was strictly closed against American vessels. Left lying at the Moro —brig Eliza, Gray, from New York, and a number of other vessels who had arrived after the port was closed, not permitted to an entry, and lay waiting the governors final answer to their petition. It was generally supposed in Havanna that as soon as several Spanish ships of the line which lay waiting a wind to proceed to sea had sailed, that the port would again be opened to the admission of lumber, but that the trade allowed to Americans would be very limited.—Spoke nothing.

BALTIMORE, *November* 2.

Communicated for the Federal Republican.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Amsterdam, to their friend in Baltimore, dated Sept. 9, 1809, *received per the Susan, capt. Delano, via New-York.*

We had this pleasure on the 26th ult. per Montezuma, Davis, bound for your port, to which we crave your reference, and have now to inform you, that all American vessels arrived anterior to 31st July, have unloaded, but all those arrived posterior must put to sea with their cargoes, which unfortunately consists of prohibited articles. As mentioned in our former letter no vessel from the United States will in future be admitted, except such as are laden with one or the following articles, viz:—Tobacco whale oil, oranges, staves and staves—To see colonial produce is entirely prohibited. The embargo laid in our ports in consequence of the invasion by the British, was taken off yesterday. Were it not for the English orders in council, the American vessels would have taken return cargoes, but they are now obliged to depart in ballast. Unless new arrangements between the U. States and England have replaced those Mr. Erskine made, it is not presumable to expect any vessels will have cleared out of your ports since the 20th July—the major part that were bound here, have gone to Tonningen, where they have discharged without difficulty, that port being however but a poor market, their cargoes will have been transported to Hamburg for sale, which will prvoe very expensive it was expected some of these cargoes would have come on here over land, but this will be impracticable in consequence of the *treble line* of French custom house officers stationed round our frontiers, this restraint has put an end to all expeditions by land to Germany, so that the only demand for colonial produce, is for home consumption. Coffee, sugar, cotton, rice, dye stuffs, pepper and pimento, are almost without any stir, and prices merely nominal. Tobacco has been stationary for some days past, but keeps up in price.

Mr. Armstrong was here a short time since, and had an audience of our king, who assured him in positive terms, that American property would be respected in his kingdom; it does not appear it will be the case in the French empire, since all the American vessels that are sent into France are made prizes of. The late French decree prohibiting the importation into France of produce of whatever kind from hence, was intended to prevent any thing entering France that was imported into this country by Americans—this is next to open hostilities with the United States. We cannot dwell upon politics, but we do not see a likelihood that peace will take place between Austria and France, and England you may rely will never make peace with France.

Bank of Potomac,
November 3d, 1809.

INFORMATION is hereby given that a Stockholders of the Bank of Potomac, that a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six MONTHS, has been declared, which will be paid them or their representatives on TUESDAY NEXT THE SEVENTH INST.

By order of the President and Directors.
Charles Page, CASHIER.
Nov. 3.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

Europe.—From the late accounts we are led to think that the affairs of Europe are not yet settled. Peace between Austria and France, so long expected, had not been concluded on the 20th of September; at least no account of such an event was known at Paris at that date. It is more than probable that the war is renewed in Austria long before this time. But we think the lovers of news of dreadful battles will not be gratified with any more accounts of carnage this campaign. All parties appear to be heartily tired of fighting; and we may safely calculate that the greatest part of the remaimder of the season will be spent in negociation.—Whether his imperial majesty will be able to inveigle his brother emperors out of their possessions, or not, time must determine.—It is evident, from the delay which has taken place in the negociations for peace, that even Austria is not conquered; and if, as rumour states, there is a coalition of the northern powers against the usurper, negociation is his only resource; for if Austria is able to hold him in check, when that power is joined by Russia and Prussia he must inevitable be overcome, if he attempts to fight it out. We are of opinion that there is yet a ray of hope that Europe may once more emerge from her degraded situation, and again enjoy the benefits of social intercourse and civilization.

The affairs of Spain, a few days since considered as desperate, appear not to be in so low a state as was expected. The battle of Talavera seems to have finished the fighting in that kingdom. The French there found more than their match. They had calculated on their superiority in numbers and the indecision of the Spaniards to overwhelm and destroy the English army. But, sorely to their cost, they were mistaken. They found that an English army was not like a mob of undisciplined Spaniards. They appear to wish for no more such conflicts; and are very willing the English should retreat or keep their ground in quiet. The British commanders on account of the want of forage and provisions appear to be quitting that part of Spain. Indeed it seems that the parts of Spain which have been the seat of war this campaign, are so desolated that they are hardly worth fighting for. And we think it very likely, if peace is not made in the north, that the French troops will be withdrawn to the northern parts of Spain, where they can be supplied with provisions; and the Spaniards in the Southern provinces will be left in peace for the ensuing winter.

Portugal, it is probable, will remain in its present state, for some time yet. Bonaparte will not be able to make a descent on that country this season. He has not men to spare for such an expedition, and if he had, the want of provisions would deter him. The poverty of the Portuguese would be their security for the present.

The affairs of England seem to be in an unsettled state at this moment. It is impossible to calculate on the effects of the late change of ministry in that country.

It is a little remarkable, and must strike the minds of Americans with some force, that not a single editor of a leading democratic paper in the United States ever saw America until since the termination of our revolutionary war, except the editor of the National Intelligencer, which, base and prostituted as it is, in many respects is more *American* than those conducted by the *foreigners* whom Napoleon has sent among us. For this reason it has been more than once severely reviled and ridiculed by the Aurora. The editor has been styled "*silky milky Smith*," for not going with more boldness and with a less faultering step into every measure which was calculated to promote the interests and to meet the wishes of France.

On the contrary, there is not, so far as I know, a single editor of a federal paper in the U. S. who was not born and educated in the country, and must therefore be supposed to feel a lively interest in its honor and prosperity, as well from uninterrupted habit as from the ties of consanguinity and friendship, and from the certainty that he must stand or fall with it.

(U. S. Gazette.)

Extract of a Letter.

"ANTWERP, Sept. 18.

"I confirm my last respects of the 6th of June, the English having since taken possession of Flushing, and several islands at the mouth of our river, it was considered unsafe, in case they should make any attempts on this town, to let the goods under sequestration remain in the entrepot. I therefore offered to take them on a valuation at the price they were worth when they arrived, but this was refused, and they would not do it otherwise than at the prices of the day, which would have been too hazardous to accept. However, it was ordered that the cargoes should be conveyed to a place of safety, and Brussels was designed as a suitable town to send them to. Whilst we were making the needful arrangements for that, the English began to evacuate Baths, and it is said, are also preparing to evacuate Flushing.

"As the danger seems to lessen, the goods will remain here for the present; but should the danger return, they would be sent to Brussels. We tried very hard to get a decision about these cargoes, but none of the ministers dare to take the least thing upon themselves as the emperor has reserved to himself the right alone to decide.—We must therefore wait his return from Germany, which it is said will be soon; when we will renew our applications and do all we can, to get some decision or other.

"Our market during the late troubles has been very dull, and it is impossible to quote any exact prices. No sales are making, and every prudent man abandons all ideas of business."

Extract of a letter from Naples, via Bordeaux, dated 27th August, received by the Wasp.

"Independent of the Hamilton, Brown, of New-York, 37 hours from Tunis, we have the arrival at Civita-Vecchia, of the brig Amelia, Captain D. Sawyer, from Boston, whose cargo will be sent hither by land. The brig Perseverance, Foster, from Boston, and ship Margaret, Fairfield, of Salem, have been lately captured by French privateers, and brought in, one to Civita Vecchia, the other to Gaeta. We fear these arrivals will materially influence unfavorably the prices of colonial produce in this port, since it appears that our government continues to admit the Americans, provided they come with regular certificates of origin, and have not been boarded by English cruisers. The Hamilton has not been boarded on her voyage, & brings all her documents in perfect order: We, therefore, trust there will be no obstacles whatever in the way."

Most recent statement of Russian Commerce.

From a very interesting work, written by count Romanzo, entitled, "State of Commerce of the Russian empire from 1802, to 1808," we learn that, in the year 1803, the value of foreign commodities imported into Russia amounted to 55,000,000 of roubles; the duties amounted to 111,000 roubles more than in the preceding year. In 1804 owing to the difficulties of commercial speculations, the imports were *minus* 6 millions of roubles; and the exports 3,000,000 of roubles; although even then the balance in favor of Russia amounted to 9,517,440 roubles; but in 1803 it amounted to 21,590,968 roubles. In 1805, notwithstanding the almost total stagnation of trade, the imports amounted to 6,000,000 of roubles, and the exports to 13 1-2 millions of roubles, more than in 1804. The balance in favor of Russia, was 25 1-2 millions of roubles. The exports of corn amounted to more than 20 millions of roubles, exceeded those of the preceding year by 12 millions of roubles. The number of ships arrived at and departed from Russian ports stood as follows:

	Arrived.	*Sailed.*
In 1802	3,730	3,622
1803	4,135	4,157
1804	3,478	3,471
1805	5,332	5,085

By far the greatest part of them English. In 1808, the number of ships trading to the ports of Russia was—

Arrived 996. Sailed 926.

The exchange on Hamburgh, which in 1802 and 1803 had sustained itself from 23 to 27 and 1-2 and 29, fell in 1808 to 15 and 16.

A fact to be remembered!

Great prejudice has been excited against the federal party in this country, on account of Congress's having passed a law laying a *direct tax* and an act directing the use of *stamps*. The democrats, by an assiduity and industry, worthy of a better cause, converted these acts into engines to effect their own ends, and cast all the odium of the measures upon the federalists. But it is a fact, which appears in the Journals of Congress, that the most prominent members on the *federal side* of the house were *opposed to the land tax, and that the leading democrats were in favor of it!* The passage of the bill was opposed by Ames, Dana, Davenport, D. Foster, Griswold, Harper, S. Lyman, Sherburne, Sedgwick, Thatcher and Wadsworth. The *following democrats advocated* the passage of the bill; Baldwin, Blount, Findlev, GALLATIN, MADISON, MILLEDGE, Nicholas, Swanwick, Van Cortland and Venable, of these the democratic faction have since promoted Gallatin to be secretary of the treasury, Madison to the presidency, and Milledge (though a rank tory in the revolution) was last winter president of the senate. Let this fact be borne in mind!

(Troy Gaz.)

The Progress of Morality.

An extract from a letter, written by a member of the senate of the state of Tennessee to the editor of the Nashville Impartial Review, contains the following paragraph on *divorces*.

"We are overwhelmed with applications for divorces. Not a day passes on which five, ten or fifteen petitions are not exhibited, and no human imagination can form any conception of the devilish pranks which the men say have been practised upon them by their wives; and which the women never fail to rebut with interest upon their husbands. A few cases indeed, deserve, and will receive legislative interposition, but as to the great majority of the cases, I am for saying to them as Felix said to Paul, "*At a more convenient season we will speak to thee.*'

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544 *Dollars Reward.*

Sir George Prevost, governor of Nova-Scotia, has issued a Proclamation, dated the 20th ult. offering a reward of one hundred pounds sterling for the apprehension of John Kelly, Edward Jordan and his wife, the murderers and pirates, of the schooner Three Sisters, of that Province. The particulars of the piracy was given in a former number of this Gazette. Jonathan and John Tremain, in addition to the above, offer 100 dollars reward.

By another Proclamation of the same date, Sir George Prevost has prohibited the exportation of gunpowder, arms, and ammunition, or salt-petre, for the space of six months.

EXCUSE. PARDON.

We *excuse* an apparent fault. We ask *pardon* for a real fault. The one is to justify ourselves and by way of politeness; the other is to arrest vengeance or to prevent punishment and designates a movement of repentance.

A good mind *excuses* easily. A good heart *pardons* promptly.

DIED at Boston, on the 26th ult. Lady ELIZABETH TEMPLE, wife of the late Sir John Temple, and daughter to the late governor Bowdoin. A just delineation of this exalted character, would seem to those unacquainted with its merits, but the effusion of partial tenderness. Such a character cannot be known by the tribute of the moment, it was written in her life: In that, there was no vacancy for fiction to embellish it. The qualities she possessed to engage esteem and veneration, were so blended in those to adorn public and private life, that whilst her extensive connections are deprived of a most endeared member, society has lost one of its brightest ornaments. In every situation she evinced the perfection of female excellence, ennobling each by the virtues she attached to it. In fact she was a living example of the wisdom of virtue, and she is now meeting its reward, where she at every period endeavored to secure it.

Mrs. WALKER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED HER

FALL FASHIONS,

A general assortment of goods in the Millinery line, a case of fashionable fine split Straw Hats and Bonnets, and an assortment of very elegant Fancy Chairs and Settees, all which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Ladies Dresses and Pelisses made up at the shortest notice and in the newest fashion.

☞ Three apprentices wanted—none need apply who cannot come well recommended.

Nov. 8. 6t

TO RENT,

THE HOUSE AND WAREHOUSE on the corner of King and Pitt streets, at present occupied by Thomas Patten. Possession will be given on the 16th December next. Apply to

R. I. Taylor, or
Elisa Wilson.

October 17. 12tDaw

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified, that the 5th and last installment of Fifteen Dollars on each share of stock in said company, is called for and required to be paid to the subscriber, on or before the 27th instant, November.

By order of the President and Directors,
JOHN HOOFF, Treasurer.

November 7—8.

Wanted to Hire, or Purchase,

A BOY, or GIRL, who has been used to wait on a small family.

Enquire of the Printer.

November 8.

Sebastian Spring Tavern

Will again be opened by the subscriber, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant.

A. LINDO.

November 8. d

N. B. The LEASE will be disposed of, should an approved purchaser offer.

For Tonningen.

SOME hogsheads of Tobacco will be taken on freight on board the

SHIP
CHARLES;
CAPTAIN PARROTT,

For Tonningen, if immediate application be made to

A. C. Cazenove.

Nov. 6.

Sudly Mills for Sale,
PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the 15th of November next,

A most complete and elegant
MERCHANT MILL,

With a Miller's House, a two-story Dwelling House, a commodious Stone Store House, Blacksmiths' Shop, Stable, &c. and sixty acres of Land, admirably adapted to timothy, a great part of which is highly improved meadow.

The Mill House is 48 by 56 feet, with 2 pair of Burr Stones, 4 by 8, and a pair of country stones.

With respect to situation and other advantages there is none in Virginia more propitious, being on a never failing stream formed by a conflux of the Bull Run and Catharpin about four miles from the Little River Turnpike Road, and one mile from the contemplated road from Fauquier court house to Centreville, and directly in the route from an extensive contiguous settlement of productive farms.

The terms of sale will be one third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in one, two and three years, secured by bond with approved security.

Any person inclined to purchase may have an opportunity of treating for this property in the mean time with

Landon Carter.

Spet. 30. eo

BANK OF POTOMAC,

October 14, 1809.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election for *twelve Directors* for the ensuing year will be held at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 13th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors,
Charles Page, *Cashier.*

2aw13thNov

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE and desirable FARM, in Loudoun county, Virginia, within 8 miles of Leesburg, and 2 miles from Waterford, on the Fredericktown road, containing upwards of 300 acres, of which about one third is in woods; has on it a handsome two story frame DWELLING HOUSE, three rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen adjoining, with two rooms, a stone Milk House and an excellent spring of water quite convenient, a barn with stables, seperate stone stable and other outhouses. Also a good Farm House, two good apple orchards and a suitable proportion of meadow.

This land is situated in a fine, fertile, healthy, well cultivated country and good neighborhood; in which are many of the society of Friends and within two miles of their meeting house; is well watered and may be put in a high state of cultivation by the use of Plaister, to which it is well adapted. It lies within five miles of a landing on the Potomac River, from whence flour is boated to the markets of George Town, Alexandria, or the city of Washington, for fifty cents per barrel. The above property will be sold on liberal terms—Apply to John Williams, Waterford, or to the subscriber in Alexandria.

Joseph Janney.

September 25. 1aw

Alexandria Daily Gazette
COMMERCIAL AND POLITI[CAL]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWD[EN]

Comic Tales, in 2 vols.
Gertrude of Wyoming, a Poem, by Thomas Campbell.
Coelebs in search of a Wife.
Carr's Caledonian Sketches.
Cottagers of Glenburnie.
Thaddeus of Warsaw. Hungarian Brothers.
Harriott's Struggles thro' Life.
Memoirs of an American Lady, by Mrs. Grant.
Letters from the Mountains, 2 vols. by do.
Extracts in Prose and Verse from the best authors, with some Original Pieces, by a Lady of Maryland.
Lessons for Young Persons in Humble Life.
The Star in the East, a Sermon, by Dr. Buchanan lately from India—highly interesting to the friends of Christianity.
Dr. Smith's Lectures on the Evidences of the Christian Religion.
Dr. Miller's Letters on the constitution and order of the Christian Ministry.
Dr. Lowth's translation of Isaiah.
Dr. Campbell's dissertation on Miracles, in answer to David Hume, with Sermons and other Tracts.
The works of Thomas a Kempis, 2 vols.
——Imitation of Christ, by do.
——History of the destruction of Jerusalem.
True Piety, or a day well spent—being a new and handsome edition of the Catholic Manual.

ALSO

A General Assortment of Stationary Articles, viz.

Blank Books ruled to any Pattern; Record Books; best Foolscap and Letter paper; best Black Ink Powder; Wafers; Sealing Wax; best Quills; Black Lead Pencils, and Silver Pencil Cases; a handsome assortment of Lady's and Gentlemen's Morocco Pocket Books; Purses and Thread Cases, and best Penknives; Asses Skin Tablets and Note Cases; Cut Glass Ink and Sand Bottles with plated tops; Wedgwood, Pewter, Paper and Brass Ink stands; Mathematical Instrument Cases; Gunter's Scales and Dividers; Slates; Pencils; &c.

*** *Blank Books made to any pattern, with Patent ruling and binding.*

Nov. 6. eotf

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living at Magruder's ferry, Prince George's county, Maryland, on the 30th of August last, a Negro Woman named PEG. She is about 23 years of age, of a dark complexion and a likely woman. She took with her a quantity of cloathing which it is unnecessary to describe, as it is supposed she will change them. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing her so that I get her again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

Enos Schell.

Masters of vessels and others are forbid harboring or carrying off said runaway, as they will be prosecuted for so doing.

November 6. co6t*

Orphan's Court:

Alexandria County—October Term, 1809

ORDERED,

That the executrix of *Samuel Symonds*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Gazette, three times in each week for four weeks.

ALEX. MOORE, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of *Samuel Symonds*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of April next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 31st day of October 1809.

Jane Symonds,
Executrix of Samuel Symonds.

Oct. 31—(Nov. 2.) 3taw4w

New House of Entertainment.

THOMAS RHODES, respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria and the public, that he will open A HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT on the first day of July next, in a commodious and airy new house on Prince-street, sign of the Eagle, a few doors above Thomas Swann's dwelling.—He intends to keep a constant supply of the best LIQUORS and PROVISIONS, and will accommodate travellers and others on such moderate terms as to make it an object to call on him. He will be provided with a careful hostler and has good stabling for horses.

The situation is superior to any in town for the accommodation of travellers, it being out of the way of bustle and there is a pump of the best water at the door.

June 24. tfaw

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE,

Distant 23 miles from Georgetown and Alexandria, 19 miles from Occoquan Mills, and twenty from Dumfries, and within two miles and a half of the Little River Turnpike Road. It consists of *Five and Twenty Hundred acres*, lying on the waters of Bull and Little Rockey runs, in the counties of Fairfax and Prince William. The quality of this land is excellent, and, to a grazier especially, would be source of great emolument, from the quantity of low grounds: of which there is not less than Five hundred acres, ready, from the strength of the soil, to be sowed in Timothy. This land is decidedly benefitted by the plaistor of Paris. On it is a very good scite for a mill, the stream being one of the most constant in that part of the country. There are about 800 acres in wood, heavily timbered. The improvements are, a dwelling house newly fitted up, consisting of two rooms below stairs, with a store room and two convenient closets, three lodging rooms above stairs, an excellent cellar, a kitchen, corn house, meat house and stables. Likewise the overseer's house, one in each county, with other necessary houses or negroes, &c.

Between 2 and 300 acres in addition, for sale, in Prince William county, on Bull Run near its conflux with Occoquan. This land lies about 10 or 11 miles from the Occaquan mills, and has nearly one third in woods—its quality is equal to any in its immediate neighborhood.

Persons disposed to purchase may be supplied on the first named tract with a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils. The subscriber willing to emigrate southwardly will dispose of the above mentioned property on the most reasonable terms.

Information respecting the property may be had by application to the honorable Judge Washington of Mount Vernon, H. S. Turner, Esquire, of Jefferson county, or in the absence of the subscriber to Bernard Hooe, jun. Esq. living near the premises:

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries,
Va. June 13. 3aw

TO RENT,

The *STORE* and *WAREHOUSE* lately occupied by Messrs. *Libby* and *Carne*, at the corner of Fairfax and Prince streets. Also, one of the adjoining Stores and Warehouses in the same brick building. Possession can be had immediately and the rents will be made unusually low.

J. H. Hooe.

October 19. eotf

This Afternoon

At three o'clock, the Baltimore College Lottery commences drawing: the first drawn number will be entitled to 500 dollars.

The two $ 20,000, two of the $10,000 and two of the $5,000 prizes, are not stationary, and are just as likely to come out the first day, as on any other day of the drawing.

Present price of Tickets 11, dollars, and will continue at that price until after 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening, when it is probably they will be advanced to 12 dollars.

All Tickets sold by the subscriber, examined gratis.

R. GRAY.

Nov. 6.

Coppersmith & Tin-Plate-Worker.

THE subscriber continues to make and repair all kinds of COPPER & TIN WARE, and also carries on the BRASS-FOUNDERS' BUSINESS under the direction of *William Fletcher*, and will execute any work in that line.

FOR SALE,

15 boxes 10 by 12, and 15 do. 8 by 10 Bohemia Window Glass, of a good quality.

TO LET,

The House on Fairfax-street, occupied by myself, which is made to accommodate one or two families—I will give a lease on moderate terms. Also, the Brick House on the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, and one Blacksmith's Shop with a set of Tools.

For Sale or to Let on a Ground Rent for ever,

63 feet of Ground, fronting on King-street and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, it is situate nearly opposite the diagonal pump in a good part of the town.

The highest price will be given for old Copper, Pewter, Brass and Lead.

George M'Munn.

Who has for hire a handsome light *Coache* with a careful driver.

August 30. 3m

PUBLIC SALE.

TO BE SOLD, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on a credit of nine months, giving bond and approved security for all sums over Ten Dollars—on the 15th of this instant, if fair; if not, the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Mr. *William Adams*, deceased—

All his Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, & Sheep, Plantation Utensils, Waggon, Cart, Corn, Wheat, and a number of Mill Irons, &c. &c. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

Wm. Watters, *Ex'r.*

Fairfax, Nov. 1—2. 2aw2w*

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,

HAS ON HAND

60 qr. chests TEAS consisting of
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson } Of late importation, good qualities, and will be sold at low prices.
AND
Hyson Skin }
7000 lb. Green and St. Domingo Coffee
20 hhds. } 1st & 2d qual.
25 boxes } *MUSCOVADO SUGARS*
50 barrels }
15 hhds. retailing Molasses.
30 barrels New England Rum.
10 puncheons St Croix Rum.
5 pipes Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy
3 pipes Holland Gin
5 pipes Old London Particular Madeira
25 cases Old Medoc Claret and Vin de Grave
100 boxes and half boxes first quality Havannah Cigars
100 reams Writing Paper
40 casks Gunpowder
1 1-2 ton assorted Patent Shot

Which, with his usual general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell on very moderate terms for cash, produce, or on liberal credits to punctual customers.

October 30.

FOR SALE,
A quantity of House Frames,

From 16 feet to 22 feet long, one story and an half and two stories high. I have also, two very handsome two-story Brick house to rent, in a pleasant situation, just finished.

A. Scholfield.

9th mo. 14th.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 baskets coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese,
Goshen do. in casks.
3000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags,
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations,*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels
Do inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads.
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17 d

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Ashkolls*. The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. 1aw

Charlotte-Hall School.

The offices of PRINCIPAL and VICE PRINCIPAL will be vacant in Charlotte-Hall School after the first day of January next——The Trustees will receive propositions to fill such vacancies until the 1st Monday of December ensuing when the appointments will be made. The salaries annexed to these appointments will probably be to the Principal $900, to the vice-principal $550; but as the amount will depend upon the number of pupils in the school, it cannot be exactly ascertained.

Applicants will be required to exhibit testimonials of their abilities and moral character.

Cool Springs, St. Mary's county, Maryland, October 2.

JUST RECEIVED,

For sale ONLY by JAMES KENNEDY, Sen King street,

The following highly valuable Medicines,

Price 3 dollars per bottle.

Dr. Jebb's Nature's Restorative

A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial so justly celebrated throughout Great-Britain and the continent of Europe, for its superior efficacy in the curing all disorders excited by nervous irritability as well as in complaints of complete debility whether arising from irregularities of living long continued residence in warm climates intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasure, or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmiest of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthmas and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have supplanted every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many attested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the proprietor here, some few of which are herein published have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacies must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficent remedy not to be dispensed with bly those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a pant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people shone conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which, as known at this time by their descendants, and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to the public

ALSO,

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance that the preservation of health—this common place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to cradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Ample certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be seen by applying as above.

March 11.